



# STI Questions



	Status
Was the data been reviewed by the NASA Center and approved for release? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Science and Technical Information Review</li></ul>	
Are the pictures of the people included NASA Civil Servants? If not, has permission been granted for use?	N/A - no pictures of people
Are images included in the briefing? If so are these NASA images? If not, please provide reference for inclusion and to ensure that licensing agreements are in place.	The images included are NASA images (a map of the U.S. and the GCDP logo)
Is a Space Act Agreement mentioned or included? If so, please ensure that this is approved for release.	Checking with ARC business office



*Space Technology Mission Directorate  
Game Changing Development Program*

# **Affordable Vehicle Avionics Overview**

14 July 2015



### PROBLEM / NEED BEING ADDRESSED

- Each NanoLauncher develops single use hardware and software .
- Avionics + Software costs are significant portion Launcher cost
- Avionics boxes today cost between \$2M and \$5M depending on functionality
- Software development cost over \$1M per flight
- Current Business Model for Earth to orbit is fixed cost dominated.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION/APPROACH

- Partner with Nano-Launch Vehicle providers to develop a common modular avionics and software at a lower cost.
- Develop Avionics and Software emphasizing cost vs. performance, and exploit Model-Based Development.
- Exploit advanced sensor-fusion estimator software to compensate for low commercial-grade sensor accuracy.
- Employ an “Improve, Test, Fly, Improve” iterative design cycle approach.
- Identify broadly based, global industries that have achieved adequate levels of quality control and reliability in their products and then design around their expertise and business motivations.

- Avionics costs reduced by 3 orders of magnitude, from \$Millions to \$Tens-of-thousands
- Cost per pound of payload for small satellites in the same range of large payloads (less than \$10,000/pound)
- Fixed cost reduced by an order of magnitude

- Enable many launch vehicles capable of lifting 25kg to 750km circular orbit.
- Target recurring production cost of <\$200K.
- Show potential for reduction of fixed cost by reduced personnel needs and minimal inventory requirements.

- The quality, consistency, and reliability in non-aerospace industries has improved such that their products may be used in traditionally aerospace applications.
- Fixed costs can be drastically reduced by utilizing non-aerospace COTS industry products & practices
- Building a common suite of Avionics and Software to be used by several launcher providers will lower costs





# AVA Overview



Public and private “nanolaunch” developers are reducing the cost of propulsion, but conventional high-performance, high-reliability avionics remain the disproportionately high cost driver for launch. AVA technology performs as well or better than conventional GNCs, but with a fraction of the recurring costs. AVA enables nanolaunch providers to offer affordable rides to LEO as *primary payloads* – meaning, nano-sat payloads can afford to specify their own launch and orbit parameters.

## Integration with other projects, programs, and partnerships:

- ADEPT project have purchased AVA for navigation and attitude determination on FOP SL11
- NRSAA with UP Aerospace for closed-loop control
- MSFC nanolauncher evaluating AVA on planned flight
- MSFC providing 0.5 FTE GNC competency

## Technology Infusion Plan:

- Potential Partner (NRSAA in prog): AVA avionics; Piggyback/Close Loop flight tests - UP Aerospace, FY15/16/17
- PC: STMD/MSFC – MSFC NanoLaunch Technology Demonstration launches
- PC/Partner: GCD ADEPT Project
- PC: HEOMD/STMD/FOP; inexpensive launch to LEO; CubeSat Launch Initiative, etc.

## Key Personnel:

**Program Element Manager:** Wade May

**Project Manager:** Jim Cockrell

**Lead Center:** ARC

**Supporting Centers:** MSFC

**NASA NPR:** NPR 7120.8

**Guided or Competed:** Guided

**Type of Technology:** Push

## Key Facts:

**GCD Theme:** Future Propulsion and Energy Systems

**Execution Status:** Year 1 of 2

**Technology Start Date:** Oct 1, 2014

**Technology End Date:** Sep 30, 2016

**Technology TRL Start:** TRL 5/6

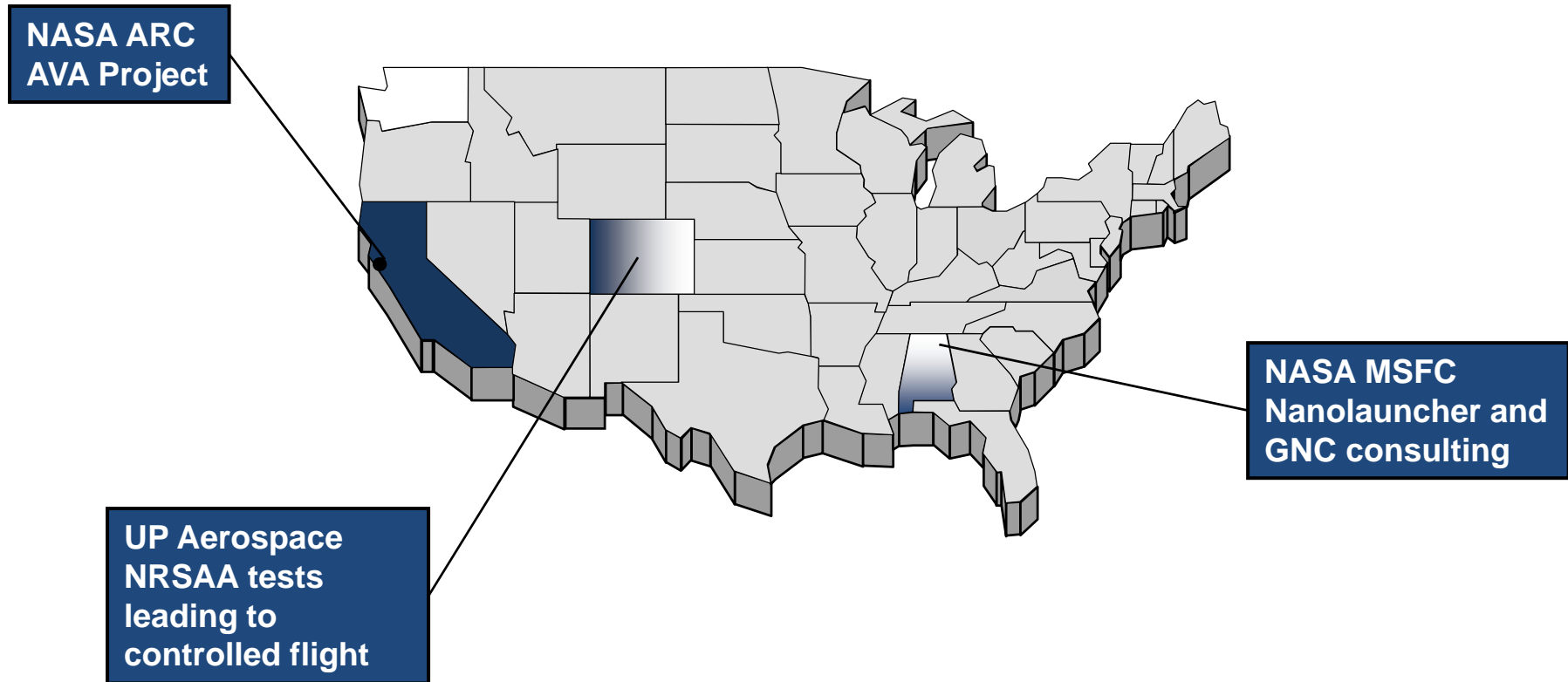
**Technology TRL End:** TRL 7 Sub-orbital passive tests

**Technology Current TRL:** TRL 5/6

**Technology Lifecycle Phase:** Implementation (Phase D)



# AVA Organization



# AVA Resources



## Key Milestones:

Milestone	Baseline Date	Current Date	Comment
AVA-1 FRR for UP Aero Flt via FOP	3/1/15	4/28/15	FOP UP Aero flight now 8/5/15
UP Aero Flight via FOP	3/15/15	8/5/15	FOP UP Aero flight now 8/5/15
AVA-1 FOP UP Aero Flight Results Report	8/1/15	9/10/15	FY15 <b>Controlled</b> Milestone, on track (CR in approval)
Continuation Review	9/15/15	9/15/15	

## Resources:

- FY2015: FTE: 4 WYE: .6
- FY2016: FTE: 4 WYE: .6

Budget (\$K)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Budget Allocation	\$ 919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 919
Program Authority/ Funds Distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Obligated	\$ 219	\$ 379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598
Costed	\$ 219	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569

## Quarterly Technical Accomplishments:

- Delivered AVA prototype to MSFC nanolauncher NL2A (cancelled)
- Overhauled 6DOF rocket model to become generic framework for all future LV-specific models
- Developed practical in-rocket magnetometer calibration/alignment procedure

### Concerns:

- Cancellation of MSFC NL2A launch costs risk buy-down opportunity for higher-stakes FOP SL10 UP Aerospace SLXL launch
- Still working one high risk: GPS degradation of performance during rocket ascent

Cost	Schedule	Technical	Programmatic

## Annual Budget Profile (\$919M)

Budget Trend / Funding Source (\$K)

